

# AMERICAN FORCES WILL NOT BE USED UNTIL POWERFUL

## Allies Confident They Are Able To Withstand Any Drive of the Enemy

NEW YORK, May 13—(Associated Press)—Confident in their ability to withstand any drive which the enemies may direct against them, it has been decided not to use the American army until it becomes a complete and powerful force, according to a cablegram which was received in Ottawa yesterday giving a summary of operations on the Western front which had been issued by the war committee of the British cabinet.

This is believed to explain the absence of news of more active participation in the fighting by the American forces and verifies the belief that a large part of them have been held in reserve to meet any emergency which might possibly arise. It does not affect the men who are now in the trenches in a number of sectors and is not taken to mean that further sectors may not, from time to time, be turned over to American forces. It is considered as referring especially to those troops that have been held in reserve and this is further indicated by the burden of the summary which said in part:

### POSITION IS EXPLAINED

"The position now is that the Germans are concentrating their forces to the last available unit in one great offensive. This the Allies are opposing with strategy for they are meeting the blow with the smallest force possible for withstanding the shock while, at the same time keeping the strongest reserve possible for any emergency and for a great offensive when the time for that movement shall have arrived. Troops on the wings are permitted to give ground wherever the enemy can be made to pay a greater price for the gain made than the position given over is worth."

### GERMANS STILL INACTIVE

On the Western front yesterday the German forces were still inactive and such engagements as occurred were largely of a local nature. One of these was reported from Paris which said that a strong enemy attack on positions between Orville and Horell broke down under the heavy fire to which it was subjected and that there the enemy was defeated with severe losses. Heavy artillery fire in the directions of Mailly, Graineval and Verdun were reported in the Paris despatches, indicating the possibilities of renewed offensives in those directions.

### FRENCH TAKE OFFENSIVE

North of Arras the French took the offensive, London reported, and materially improved the Allied positions. There the Poles took more than a hundred prisoners.

Reports from the American headquarters said that in the Seicheprey sector there were numerous signs of a renewed activity by the enemy and that throughout Saturday night and yesterday the American trenches had been fairly deluged by the machine gun fire of the enemy.

### WASHINGTON, May 12—(Official)

Troops are now going overseas in large numbers but the ordnance department is able to maintain its program. Every soldier who boards a transport to go overseas is fully equipped. So also is it with artillery and machine guns. There are now in France sufficient of these for all immediate needs.

More than 1,300,000 men have now been called and are either in France or are in training and will soon go over. Probably more will be called in June than in May and there will be more called this month than were in April. It is expected that the strength of the army will reach 3,000,000 men in the next twelve months and there are some army officers who say it will be five millions.

Foreign Minister Pichon of France is quoted in a cable message as saying:

## WAR DEPARTMENT HAS INVENTION BUREAU

### Floods of Improvements and Devices Demand Attention

WASHINGTON, May 13—(Associated Press)—Creation of a bureau of inventions is announced by the war department. Its purpose will be to investigate the merits of the many inventions and devices which are offered to the Nation for war purposes and to report upon them.

Ever since the country embarked upon war there have been floods of devices and improvements and new inventions offered to the war department some of which have been found to have merit but with the flood of other work which has had to be met there has not been the time to give to these suggestions the attention which it is desired to give them.

### CROUP

This disease is so dangerous and so rapid in its development, that every mother of young children should be prepared for it. It is very risky to wait until the attack of croup appears and then send for medicine and let the child suffer until it can be obtained. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is prompt and effective and has never been known to fail in any case. For sale by all dealers. Bennett, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.—Adv.

## NORWEGIAN PLAN GREATEST SHIPYARD

Vessels Will Fly Flag of Norway But Fly Only in American Waters; Site Secured

NEW YORK, May 12—(Official)—Norwegian interests have bought large waterfront properties in New Jersey, close to this city, as a site for a great ship yard which their representatives say "will be one of the largest shipyards in the world."

Backers of the company which has been formed to handle the immense project say that the ship which the yards built will fly the Norwegian flag, but will be manned by American sailors only.

Ship launching will begin hereafter in the Gulf of Mexico ship yards which were built and started operations later than those on the Atlantic and the Pacific Coast.

A wooden ship 300 feet in length has been built in a Texas yard according to the designs and specifications of the shipping board.

## May Need Wilson In Europe To Finally Decide War

NEW YORK, May 13—(Associated Press)—A visit to Europe by President Wilson as "our supreme war lord" seems by many to be necessary to bring about the final decision in this great war was the statement which Paul H. Hays, editor of the *Washington Post*, made in a cable from Paris which was received last night.

In London last evening, press despatches said, George Nicoll Barnes, the labor member of the British war cabinet, presided at a great meeting held in the Kensington Theater where an enthusiastic welcome was extended to Ryan and Nestor, members of the American Federation of Labor delegation which is visiting the Allied countries to confer upon labor matters, especially in connection with the war.

## PRESIDENT APPLAUDS ACTION OF FILIPINO

WASHINGTON, May 11—(Associated Press)—Senator V. Garcia, native of the Philippines, who died recently at San Francisco, California, bequeathed \$100 to the United States government. His will said in part: "This money is bequeathed in the hope that President Wilson, with powers larger and greater than mine, might succeed in bringing everlasting peace."

The President, acknowledging the receipt of the money, wrote its sender: "The facts you recount stir my thoughts deeply. I wish the poor fellow who left the money might be accessible for a message from me, but since his is gone I can only express to you the deep feeling the incident has caused, the feeling of gratitude that the similar people as well as the better informed in the Philippines should have acquired in this short time such a friendly sentiment toward this country."

## General Maurice Is Disciplined For His Criticism

Officer Who Precipitated Attack on British Government Is Ordered Retired From Active Service In Army.

LONDON, May 13—(Associated Press)—For his criticism of the government which precipitated the attacks of the opposition led by former Premier Asquith last week but which failed by a decisive majority, General Maurice, must pay the penalty in order that discipline may be maintained in the army. It is a matter how high in the service they may stand. Breach of the army regulations are not to be tolerated, this shows.

After listening to the explanations made by General Maurice of his motives and purposes in criticizing the government publicly for its conduct of the war, the army council has rendered its decision and has issued an order which places him on the retired list with the pay of a retired officer of his rank. The order is little short in severity of a dismissal from the army.

General Maurice was taken from his duties as the "mouth piece" to the people for the government as well as to war affairs and programs and was assigned to duties in France. He then criticized the conditions on the western front, blamed France for allowing the Germans to fall upon Britain and voiced criticisms of his home government as well.

## Aviators Ching To Pontoon Of Wrecked Seaplane For Eighty Hours and Are Saved

WASHINGTON, May 12—(Official)—For eighty hours without food and sleep on the under side of a pontoon of a seaplane in the British Channel and yet to survive and return to service is the experience of Eugene A. Stone of the United States Naval Reserve. He has reached London after five weeks in a hospital, according to the despatches received by the committee on public information. It was supposed that he had been drowned until he reported to the committee.

Stone was flying over the British Channel when his engine "went dead" and they dropped into the channel where a rough sea was running. They immediately released two carrier pigeons with messages telling of the accident which has happened to them.

The heavy waves quickly smashed the tail plane which settled and thus overturned the machine.

Stone tells his experience. "When we saw the tail fabric, so far as possible," says Eugene Stone, "we were able to get out of the water but the tail was smashed and the box of the engine was broken. We were then left to our fate. We were in the water for a long time. We were unable to do so and barely escaped being carried down with the tide."

For more than three days we were washed by the waves with nothing to eat or drink and with no possibility of sleep. We circled each other with our arms to prevent being carried away. The thirst swelled our throats and when a draught of rain fell we sought to lap the moisture from a piece of tin. The only patch of land we saw and only added to our misery. Our limbs became so numb that we were barely able to move.

One day a small boat passed by us but we were unable to get out of the water. We saw a small boat in the distance and saw a man waving his hand but they did not stop.

On the second night we saw a methanol light. Hearing our shouts the vessel came up to within a hundred yards of us but then went away, evidently thinking we were a treacherous submarine.

The next day a seaplane passed over us without seeing us. On the evening of the fourth day we sighted a trawler but by that time we were too weak to stand. The trawler saw us, however, and threw life preservers to us which we were too weak to grasp. She lowered a boat then and rescued us.

Stone's companion lost six of his toes from gangrene. Stone had been active for a time after the pigeons got home with the message but not finding the men in the position indicated they were believed to have been drowned.

## MANUFACTURES FOR RESULTS AT OSTEND EXPORT CONTROLLED BELITTLED BY HUNS

AMSTERDAM, May 12—(Associated Press)—The German official account of the British raid on Ostend on Friday, when the British sank the obsolete cruiser *Vindictive* across the entrance of the channel and blocked the submarine bases, says that the cruiser, under heavy bombardment, was sunk by the German shells outside the channel. "Papers found on the stranded cruiser indicate that she is the *Vindictive*," says the report.

## HERO OF MERRIMAC IS HONORING IN COMMENDING SAN FRANCISCO, May 11—(Official)—Capt. R. P. Hobson, U. S. N., who sank the Merrimac to trap German's fleet at Santiago, speaking here today applauded the new British success in blocking the German submarines in Ostend harbor, adding: "I am sure this blocking will be maintained successfully, as the Germans of course will attempt to blow the obstruction off."

## HONOLULANS GAIN THEIR COMMISSIONS

CAMP KEARNY, May 11—(Associated Press)—Two Honoluluans have won eligibility to commissions at the officers' training camp here. When vacancies occur they will be given commissions as second lieutenants. They are Leslie Harris in the field artillery, and Anton Weber in the infantry.

## DUTCH STEAMERS WILL GO UPON PACIFIC RUNS

SAN FRANCISCO, May 11—(Official)—A number of Dutch steamers averaging 3500 tons will soon be put on Pacific routes, reaching Australia, the Philippines and China. The vessel belonging to the Van Ommen corporation. Headquarters offices have been engaged here.

## WHAT THE BRITISH HAD TO WITHSTAND

BERNE, Switzerland, April 21—(Associated Press)—The German batteries prior to the assault on the British front beginning March 21 fired nearly three times as many shells in three hours as the Germans fired in the entire Franco-Prussian war. They used up in this time a million and a half shells, or 8500 to the minute, on a front of fifty miles.

## ONE AVIATOR IS KILLED AND ANOTHER INJURED

PENSACOLA, May 11—(Associated Press)—Richard McCulla was burned to death and George Henderson badly burned in the student training camp for aviators here today when the machine in which they were flying fell and was wrecked, taking fire.

## BOND CONVERSION PLAN IS ANNOUNCED BY M'ADDOO

WASHINGTON, May 11—(Official)—Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo announced today that 4½ percent conversion bonds in exchange for lower interest bonds of the first and second Liberty Loans will be ready for delivery July 1, but that interest will be adjusted as from May 15 for the second and bonds, and from June 15 for the first.

## HONORS FOR AVIATORS

WASHINGTON, May 11—(Associated Press)—Military citations have been made recognizing the exploits of Maj. William Shaw and Lieut. Paul Frank Bauer for their aerial victories.

## COMMANDERING OF RICE IS SUGGESTED

Information Is Filed Against L. L. McCandless and Other Action May Follow

Under information filed yesterday by James D. Dole, chairman of the Territorial Food Commission, the city attorney's office will immediately prepare to prosecute L. L. McCandless for violating the orders of the food commission. The specific item on which the case will be brought into court is the sale by McCandless to Libby, McNeill & Libby of Hawaiian grown rice at \$10 a bag, following the food commission's announcement of a maximum sale price of \$8.

Chairman Dole has the entire food commission behind him, his action being authorized at a meeting of the commission held yesterday forenoon at eleven o'clock, following legal advice from Attorney Robbins Anderson and Charles R. Hemenway.

An effort to secure the services of Frank E. Thompson to assist in the prosecution was not successful owing to the pressure of other affairs, but it is believed that John W. Catary, Mr. Thompson's partner will appear in his stead.

Defiance Is Shown  
Defiance of the legal action of the food commission by Mr. McCandless, as it was said at the meeting, caused that body to take steps to prevent a recurrence of disregard of its regulations and it is possible that the entire weight of the federal food commission will back up the territorial commission, by the receipt of certain information, by cable, from Administrator Hoover.

Mr. Dole, in opening the meeting, said the members were called "to consider the breaking of our laws in regard to the sales of rice."

"It shows a clear case of absolute defiance of our laws," said the chairman. "These laws were passed by our commission with the honest effort to prevent profiteering, and to obtain a fair profit and price for the growers to prevent any injustice. It seems to me this is an absolutely clear case of profiteering of a flagrant character. The argument that the price should be as high as the California price seems to me to have little bearing on the case. The local authorities should enforce these regulations. If it is impossible for us to enforce the regulations we ought to know it."

Hoops Suggests Action  
W. H. Hoops Sr., suggested that Chairman Dole swear out a warrant against McCandless for profiteering. Mr. Dole, however, said advice as to procedure should first come from the attorneys for the commission, as to whether prosecution should be through the territorial attorney general's office or that of the city and county.

It was found that the maximum price for rice sales was published in both the daily newspapers, and there was nothing in the way to commence proceedings.

A question was raised by Secretary G. H. Hokus as to whether the commission's case might not be weakened by reference to the California price, for cost rice at \$9 and over and the price set for Hawaiian rice at \$8. Other members disagreed with him, the argument being made that \$6.22 was a high cost for production and with \$8 is a selling price a reasonable profit was made. The reason the California price was higher, was because rice grown there passed through many hands before reaching the consumer's market.

Commandeering Proposed  
Chairman Dole suggested commandeering all of McCandless' supply of rice, if he persisted in attempting to make additional sales. Commissioner Child said that a miller here cannot operate without a license. If a miller attempted to make rice out of McCandless' paddy, that his license could be revoked.

Mr. Hokus said a man "on the street," had reported to him that the commission's action in placing \$8 as the highest figure for rice would prevent rice growing on the islands. This suggestion was dismissed by another statement that before the war with \$2 the cost price, it stimulated rice growing and with the knowledge of what it now cost to produce rice, \$8 would again stimulate the developing of the industry.

Commissioner Child said that McCandless rang him up just before the meeting, saying "I want you to rescind the order for \$8 a bag." He asked him on what grounds? He said, "because Waldron sold at \$9." He said, "Link, never mind the other fellow; we will attend to the other man's profiteering after we finish with you." He wants the commission to utterly rescind the order.

At the office of the city and county attorney, Mr. Dole and other members of the commission were informed by Deputy County Attorney, Charles S. Davis, that the prosecution would be commenced whenever sufficient evidence was filed. He was given assurance that there would be substantial evidence.

## CASUALTIES ANNOUNCED NUMBER SIXTY-NINE

WASHINGTON, May 11—(Associated Press)—Today's casualty list from France numbers sixty-nine. Eight were killed in action, four died of wounds, seven by accident, four of disease and three otherwise. Four were wounded severely and thirty four slightly. Five previously reported missing are now listed as having been taken prisoners.

## NEARLY TWO MILLION WAR GARDENS STARTED

WASHINGTON, May 11—(Official)—The department of the interior announced today that 1,950,000 private "war gardens" have been started in response to the food administration's national appeal after a six weeks' campaign.

## DUTIES ARE FOUND FOR DISQUALIFIED DRAFTEES

WASHINGTON, May 10—(Associated Press)—Twelve thousand selective draft men found disqualified physically for general military service have been placed at the disposal of Maj. Gen. James McArthur, chief of the militia bureau. It is intended to recruit 15,000 and form 25 battalions of four companies each. Twelve companies are in service now.

At army training camps throughout the United States there were announced today plans by which enlisted volunteers may be released for work in the shipyards.

## ITALIAN ARMY TAKES HEIGHT DOMINATING MOUNTAIN WAY

Hand To Hand Encounter Recovers Positions That Were Lost To Enemy During Battles of Last Autumn

NEW YORK, May 13—(Associated Press)—Considerable activity has been displayed in the Italian war theater for the past two days and, contrary to general expectations, the Italians have been the aggressors and have met with considerable success, not waiting for the long heralded Austro-German offensive to begin. There are even indications that the heralded drive has been postponed for the Austrian emperor, who went to the Italian front with high army and government officials has gone to the German headquarters, it is reported.

Between the Asiago Plateau and the Brenta River the Italians have successfully stormed the Austro-German positions on Col del Corso, or Monte Corso, which they took after hand to hand fighting of the fiercest character.

## VICTORY IMPORTANT

Italian headquarters reported that after a long period of inactivity, owing to the weather and the ground conditions, the Italian forces have executed some particularly brilliant operations with comparatively slight losses for the value of the victory that was won. They have captured the dominating positions which the enemy has held for months on Monte del Corso, destroyed an elaborate system of defenses, taken a hundred prisoners and captured two large guns, numbers of machine guns, much material and munitions, supplies and other booty.

The important feature of this victory and its chief effect is to dislodge the Austrians from a dominating height in the center of the main highway from the mountains.

## MORALE STRENGTHENED

This Italian success, after the long period of inactivity, augurs well for the present morale of the troops and indicates a full and complete recovery from the effects of the great disaster of last fall. It is considered not improbable that, with the melting of the snows they will make things highly interesting for the Huns.

## KATHERINE STINSON AIR MAIL CARRIER

CHICAGO, May 13—(Associated Press)—Mail service between Chicago and New York by air route and with a woman as the mail carrier is the latest innovation.

Katherine Stinson, the aviatrix, has been sworn in as a mail clerk. Today she expects to make her first trip by airplane to New York City from here carrying special delivery letters.

It is learned that a new twenty-four cent stamp is to be issued by the government to be used for this "aviation mail."

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